

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-12 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Want et al. '425 ("Want") in view of Monroe et al. '322, and claim 5 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Want in view of Monroe et al. '322 and Panasik '553. Claim 1 is the sole independent claim. These rejections are respectively traversed. Nonetheless, in order to expedite allowance of this application, claim 1 has been amended to include what is believed to be an additional novel feature of the present invention as recited claim 4 so as to further distinguish the present invention from the cited prior art.

Claim 1, as amended, recites in pertinent part, "wherein the wireless display further has an input function, and the plural personal computers are operated through wireless communication by using the input function of the wireless display." With respect to claim 4, which has now been incorporated into claim 1, the Examiner merely *concludes* that "Wang discloses [that] the wireless display (50) has an input function; the plurality of personal computers is operated through wireless communication by using the input function of the wireless display (see col. 7-33)."

However, it is respectfully submitted that Want is completely silent as to the alleged wireless display 50 having an input function, let alone one that is used to operate the alleged personal computers 20,30,40. Indeed, it is noted that the Examiner's relied on portion of Want (i.e., col. 7-33) appears to be a misprint as Want has only eight columns of disclosure. Nonetheless, Want does not appear to suggest that the alleged wireless display 50 is used to operate the alleged personal computers 20,30,40. Instead, Want

discloses only four modes of operation by which a user can interact with the alleged wireless display by inputting data into *one of the alleged personal computers 20,30,40*. There is no disclosure about inputting data into the alleged wireless display 50 for operating the alleged personal computers 20,30,40.

This distinction emphasizes a broader difference between the present invention and Want. That is, the present invention can be used to enable an improved teacher-student workstation environment whereby the teacher can simultaneously view screens of a plurality of students while also operating those screens from the wireless-display so as to eliminate the need to walk to each student (*see, e.g.,* page 2, lines 15-24 of Applicants' specification).

In contrast, Want is directed merely to establishing a workstation whereby data from multiple users can be transferred to a common display so as to avoid the time consuming and awkward series of paired data exchanges (*see* col. 1, lines 41-55 of Want). That is, Want is concerned only with unidirectional data flow. Accordingly, Want does not need or desire an input function for the alleged wireless display 50 to operate the alleged personal computers 20,30,40.

Indeed, as described at lines 6-8 of the Abstract, the alleged wireless display of Want uses a *receiver* for receiving data from the alleged personal computers 20,30,40 (i.e., unidirectional data flow), and is silent as to using a transmitter for outputting data to the alleged personal computers 20,30,40. In sum, Want is completely silent as to bidirectional data flow, let alone for operating the alleged personal computers through an input function of the alleged wireless display 50.

The Examiner is directed to MPEP § 2143.03 under the section entitled "All Claim Limitations Must Be Taught or Suggested", which sets forth the applicable standard:

To establish *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. (citing *In re Royka*, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974)).

In the instant case, the pending rejection does not "establish *prima facie* obviousness of [the] claimed invention" as recited in claim 1 because the proposed combination fails the "all the claim limitations" standard required under § 103.

Under Federal Circuit guidelines, a dependent claim is nonobvious if the independent claim upon which it depends is allowable because all the limitations of the independent claim are contained in the dependent claims, *Hartness International Inc. v. Simplimatic Engineering Co.*, 819F.2d at 1100, 1108 (Fed. Cir. 1987). Accordingly, as claim 1 is patentable for the reasons set forth above, it is respectfully submitted that all claims dependent thereon are also patentable. In addition, it is respectfully submitted that the dependent claims are patentable based on their own merits by adding novel and non-obvious features to the combination.

For example, with respect to claims 6 and 8, the Examiner alleges that col. 5, lines 50-61 of Want discloses that the alleged wireless display 50 includes a touch panel. As discussed above with respect to claim 1, Want is completely silent as to the alleged wireless display 50 having an input function, let alone suggest a touch panel for that purpose. The relied on portion of Want is merely directed to a technique for drawing characters on the alleged personal computers 20,30,40. That is, col. 5, lines 50-61 simply describe Unistroke characters which are drawn with a single pen stroke so that lifting of the pen automatically

indicates completion of a given character. Moreover, Want states at col. 5, line 55 that the Unistroke is directed to the small tablet computers relied on by the Examiner as the claimed personal computers, and is unrelated to the alleged wireless display 50.

Based on all the foregoing, it is submitted that all pending claims are patentable over the cited prior art. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be withdrawn.

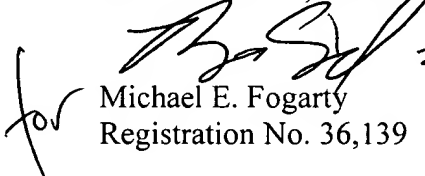
### CONCLUSION

Having fully and completely responded to the Office Action, Applicants submit that all of the claims are now in condition for allowance, an indication of which is respectfully solicited. If there are any outstanding issues that might be resolved by an interview or an Examiner's amendment, the Examiner is requested to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number shown below.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 500417 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,

MCDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY

 #46,692  
for Michael E. Fogarty  
Registration No. 36,139

600 13<sup>th</sup> Street, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20005-3096  
(202) 756-8000 MEF:MWE  
Facsimile: (202) 756-8087  
**Date: September 21, 2004**